Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of processing scanner density values of a digitized image of an original film <u>image</u> such that a projection of the digitized image closely matches that an image which a film projector would produce <u>using a positive print when projecting of</u> the original film <u>image</u>; said method comprising the steps of:

transforming the scanner density values to printing density values;
digital color balancing by writing the printing density values and a LAD reference patch onto a first film;

printing the <u>first</u> film <u>with the reference patch onto a second film</u> according to <u>LAD</u>-a predetermined printing procedure;

transforming the <u>digitized</u> images from device dependent color space values into device independent color space values;

carrying out a relationship between the device independent color space <u>values</u> and a display device output to obtain RGB code values;

adjusting any non-linearity between the RGB code values and the display device output; and

scaling the adjusted RGB code values to an appropriate a desired bit depth.

- 2. (original) A method as set forth in Claim 1, further comprising the step of obtaining the scanner density values by using a motion picture film scanner.
- 3. (original) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the device independent color space values are CIE XYZ color space values.
- **4**. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the device dependent color space values are printing density <u>values</u>.onto motion picture print film,
- 5. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the transformation into a-the device independent color space values is implemented by a series of one-dimensional LUTs (Look-Up Tables) and matrices.

- 6. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the transformation into a-the device independent color space values is implemented by a three-dimensional LUT.
- 7. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the transformation into a-the device independent color space values describes a linear relationship between the device dependent color space values and the device independent color space values.
- 8. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the transformation into a-the device independent color space values describes a non-linear relationship between the device dependent color space values and the device independent color space.
- 9. (original) A method as set forth in Claim 1, further comprising the step of applying a chromatic adaptation function to the device independent color space values.
- 10. (original) A method as set forth in Claim 9, wherein the chromatic adaptation function applied to the device independent color space values is a VonKries chromatic adaptation.
- 11. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the step of carrying out a relationship between the device independent color space values and a display device output is effected by a matrix transformation between the device independent color values and the RGB code values for the display device.
- 12. (original) A method as set forth in Claim 1, further comprising the step of applying dark surround adaptation to the RGB code values to accommodate illumination levels and dark surroundings that do not match those conditions where traditional motion picture print film is viewed.
- 13. (original) A method as set forth in Claim 1, further comprising the step of applying flare corrections to the RGB code values to accommodate illumination levels and dark surroundings that do not match those conditions where traditional motion picture print film is viewed.
- 14. (currently amended) A method of processing received density values of a digitized image such that a projection of the digitized image closely

matches that an image which a film projector would produce using a positive print of when projecting an original film image; said method comprising the steps of:

transforming the received density values to printing density values;

digital color balancing by writing the printing density values and a LAD reference patch onto a first film;

printing the <u>first</u> film <u>with the reference patch onto a second film</u> according to <u>LAD</u> a predetermined printing procedure;

transforming the <u>digitized</u> images from device dependent color space values into device independent color space values;

carrying out a relationship between the device independent color space <u>values</u> and a display device output to obtain RGB code values;

adjusting any non-linearity between the RGB code values and the display device output; and

scaling the adjusted RGB code values to an appropriate bit depth.

- 15. (previously presented) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the device independent color space values are CIE XYZ color space values.
- 16. (previously presented) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the device dependent color space values are printing density onto motion picture print film,
- 17. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the transformation into a-the device independent color space values is implemented by a series of one-dimensional LUTs (Look-Up Tables) and matrices.
- 18. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the transformation into a-the device independent color space values is implemented by a three-dimensional LUT.
- 19. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the transformation into a the device independent color space values describes a linear relationship between the device dependent color space values and the device independent color space values.
- 20. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the transformation into a-the device independent color space values describes a non-

linear relationship between the device dependent color space values and the device independent color space values.

- 21. (previously presented) A method as set forth in Claim 14, further comprising the step of applying a chromatic adaptation function to the device independent color space values.
- 22. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the step of carrying out a relationship between the device independent color space values and a display device output is effected by a matrix transformation between the device independent color values and the RGB code values for the display device.
- 23. (previously presented) A method as set forth in Claim 14, further comprising the step of applying dark surround adaptation to the RGB code values to accommodate illumination levels and dark surroundings that do not match those conditions where traditional motion picture print film is viewed.
- 24. (previously presented) A method as set forth in Claim 14, further comprising the step of applying flare corrections to the RGB code values to accommodate illumination levels and dark surroundings that do not match those conditions where traditional motion picture print film is viewed.
- 25. (new) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the reference patch is an LAD patch.
- 26. (new) A method as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the predetermined printing procedure is an LAD procedure.
- 27. (new) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the reference patch is an LAD patch.
- 28. (new) A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the predetermined printing procedure is an LAD procedure.